o'clock, but in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh, and also in the Fifth and Seventh Assembly districts, no tally sheets, envelopes or other stationery had been delivered. The failure to provide this stationery was due to the confusion resulting from the lack of ballots. When complaints were telephoned to the Election Bureau that no ballots were on hand the complainants were advised to use

In nearly all the districts throughout the city where any ballots arrived at all the Democratic ballots were on hand earliest, for there had been few court proceedings with respect to them. In Manhattan and The Bronx the Socialist and Prohibition ballots were far behind the Republican ballots, which arrived long after the Democratic ballots. This was due to the desire of the printing firm to get the ballots distributed in districts

chance to vote.

In the Twenty-seventh Assembly district, where Gito T. Pannard is an organization candidate for delegate to the national convention, the Republican ballots were not sighted in half the district Leader E. W. B. Brown has a contest with Louis S. Granner. Mr. Brown figured that many of his supporters would not vote at all if they could not do so on the way home to dinner, so he got a printer in the district to strike off a number of unofficial ballots, which were used until the others came. The Independence League polling places saw no ballots until just as the clerks were putting on their coats before 9 o'clock to go home in disgust.

The Third election district of the Fourth Assembly district got no Republican ballots at all, so the election officials went to the nearest place that had some and borrowed them, changing the number at the top. The entire district had

borrowed them, changing the number at the top. The entire district had no tally sheets.

Disfranchisement in Brooklyn. In Brooklyn, i n a vast number of cases.

not until 4 5 and 6 o'clock, and in many istances not until a few minutes before B o'c'cok, did the ballots arrive. This condition applied to both the Democratic and Republican organizations and caused great amazement in both political camps, being the first mixup of the kind which has ever occurred either in a primary or election day in Brooklyn. In some of the Assembly districts where sharp of the Assembly districts where sharp contests were scheduled the voters got to the polls early and were treated to a surprise when they found that there were no ballots on hand. All through the afternoon and evening telephone messages came into Police Headquarters, the Board of Elections and the two political headquarters from all sections of the borough complaining of the continued absence of ballots from various polling places and asking what should be done. The only information which could be sent back was to the effect that the ballots were all on their way from the printer in automobiles and wagons and would be delivered at their respective destinations at the earliest possible trouble in an effort to keep the plain people from voting for Roosevelt, but President Britt of the Board of Elections. destinations at the earliest possible moment. Close up to the time of closing noment. Close up to the time of closing the polls messages contined to flood Police Headquarters, still complaining of the failure of the ballots to come to hand and it is estimated that from delay and failure to deliver the ballots not more and failure to deliver the ballots not more than half the enrolled voters voted. Election Commissioner Livingston said that the situation was the most confused in the political history of the borough. "I cannot," he said, "give any detailed statement in regard to the particular Assembly and election districts affected. I have been here since 3 o'clock, and all plans records have been coming in about

I have been here since 3 o'clock, and all along reports have been coming in about the failure to get the ballots. Up till 5 o'clock not a single ballot was delivered in my own Assembly district—the Twenty-second—and two hours later they were still missing from nearly half the fifty election districts. I have had a message a few minutes ago from the Twenty-first Assembly district saying that not a single ballot is delivered there. These conditions prevail all over the county and I understand there are similar conditions in Manhattan. How the matter is to be straightened out will probably be a problem for the Legislature or the courts to solve. A more reliable printer than

publican law committee, said:
"It is probable that as section 58 of
the new primary law regarding the delivery of ballots and the opening of the
polls has been violated the courts will
declare the primary a nullity and order a
new one."

Secretary George Young, who is in charge at Democratic headquarters, said that their organization was similarly affected as the Republican. The com-plaints, he said, over the failure to deliver the ballots came in so rapidly from all directions that he made no record of them.

Polis Closed on Time.

Naval Officer F. J. H. Kracke, Republican leader in the Eighteenth Assembly district, hardly knew what to do when he heard at 7 o'clock last night that only one of his election districts had received its ballots and tally sheets. He was still further nonplussed at 950'clock when he was called up by his lieutenants from every part of the district.

"The time for closing the polls has arrived and we have no ballots," they said to him over the telephone, "What shall we do?"

ose the polls," replied Mr. Kracke promptly.
Roughly estimating the Naval Officer thought at least half of the thirty-seven election districts in his bailiwick had closed without ever seeing a ballot. In his own election district he had seen in line waiting to use hellots. 150 men in line waiting to use ballots that arrived at twenty minutes of 9 o'clock.

Shortly before 9 o'clock an automobile dashed up to the Butler street police station near Court street and two bundles Troubles of the Printers.

Troubles of the Printers.

President Britt said that the fourteen foot ballot is not the only impossible feature under the present law, and that it must be amended in a number of particulars to permit of a primary without confusion.

While some of the Printers.

President Britt said that the fourteen foot ballot is not the only impossible feature under the present law, and that it must be amended in a number of particulars to permit of a primary without confusion.

While some of the Printers.

PAINTINGS BY Arthur B. Davies

- Until March 30th

William Macbeth 450 FIFTH AVE.

Near 40th Street

the proper precinct with no chance of getting there until after 9 o'c lock.

to get the ballots distributed in districts where there were contests.

The Independence League ballots did not arrive until very late in many districts in New York county, and under orders from headouarters typewritten ballots were prepared in the Twenty-third and Thirty-third Assembly districts which will be deemed valid under the circumstances. The Prohibitionists got no ballots at all in The Bronx, and the majority of the districts there had no tally sheets and other election stationery for any of the parties.

At 6.50 o'clock a yellow taxica b tore up to the East 126th street station with ballots for wenty-three of the election districts in the Thirtieth Assembly district, and the taxi still had a load of ballots to deliver for the other half of the district in The Bronx and over on City Island.

In Queens housands of enrolled Democrats and Republicans were unable to vote and in many of the outlying election districts the ballots for the orthogonal that the time for closing the polls. The ballots for the street had no tally sheets and other election stationery for any of the parties.

At 6.50 o'clock a yellow taxica b tore up to the East 126th street station with ballots for wenty-three of the election bursau it was understood that the ballots for the other half of the districts in the Thirtieth Assembly district, which comprises Long Island City, called at the bursau of elections and announced that unless he received the official ballot in time for voting land City, called at the bursau of elections and announced that unless he received the official ballot in time for voting had ballots for about all the twelve police station precincts in the bursau of the deliveries were being made in a number of fast going taxicabs. Theron H. Burden, Republican leader in the First Assembly district, which comprises Long Island City, where the men in charge of the ballots of a bull of the delivery began sorting their load. It appeared they had ballots for about all the twelve police station precincts in the borough. At t Furniture Van Delivery in Queens.

niture van and may turn up somewher sometime to-day.

Half Richmond Got No Ballots. Rosevelt Republicans in the Twentyseventh Assembly district complained that in some of the election districts the names of Daniel P. Ritchey and William W. Armstrong, the Rosevelt delegates to the national convention, did not appear on the ballots they received, while the names of the regulars, Job Hedges and Ezra P Prentice, and their alternates did.

Disfranchisement in Brooklyn.

Half Richmond Got No Ballots. In Richmond He ballots were delivered in only twenty out of the forty-five election districts. The earliest ballots to be delivered got to the polling places about 6 o'clock. In other districts they did not get there until 8:30 or so. The tolks were closed just the same at 9 o'clock. The police learned that the ballots did not arrive at the polling places at the time they were ex-

When the ballots did not arrive at the polling places at the time they were expected George L. Nichols, chairman of the Republican county committee, and a score of other Republicans drove to the West Brighton police station in automobiles and asked Capt. Young about it. The captain had not seen most of the ballots yet, and never did see them. Nichols and his men waited until 7 o'clock and then called up the Bureau of Elections in New York. They were told there that the ballots were on the way. After another wait Nichols and the others made a rush for typewriters and unofficial bal-

trouble in an effort to keep the plain people from voting for Roosevelt, but President Britt of the Board of Elections and officials of the Martin B. Brown Company said that the "mix-up," as President Britt characterized it, was solely the fault of the Roosevelt committee which had tied up the printers with court orders for a week after the printing of the ballots should have been under way, part of the ballots which had been printed had to be thrown away, and the job is five times as big as for a general election because each party gets a billot. The Martin B. Brown Company has been printing Ed delivering the ballots to the police t successfully for years, although in former elections it has had close calls because of injunctions and app eals at the eleventh hour. This year the company was swamped.

over the city were appealing to the Board of Elections for ballots, and the commis-sioners of election were sending the appeals along to the printing company. Delay Laid to Roosevelt Campaigners. President Britt of the Board of Elections

I understand there are similar conditions in Manhattan. How the matter is to be straightened out will probably be a problem for the Legislature or the courts to solve. A more reliable printer than Brown could not have had the job, but I suppose he was hampered in getting them out owing to the numerous squabbles in the courts over the tickets. It may be that the primary will be declared void and the Legislature will amend the law and fix another primary day."

W. W. Wingate, chairman of the Republican law committee, said:

"It is probable that as section 56 of the new primary law regarding the deplivery of ballots and the opening of the polls has been violated the courts will declare the primary a nullity and order a new one."

President Britt of the Board of Elections is aid yesterday:

"It is true that there has been some mixup in the distribution of the ballots. The contract was let by the Board of Elections to the M. B. Brown Printing and Binding Company, a concern which has printed the official ballots for use at the general election for many years and which has never failed to properly deliver the same. But this task of supplying the official ballots for a general election, inasmuch as there must be five separate ballots printed, one for each party. In all justice to the printer, who also is under contract to deliver these ballots, it must be stated that the printing concern was hampered in the distribution of the Board of Elections. to deliver these ballots, it must be stated that the printing concern was hampered by the obtaining of court orders and litigation as to the position which the delegates named by the Roosevelt committee were to occupy on the official ballot. This litigation continued up to the last minute. I protested to the Court of Appeals on March 21 that it was physically impossible at that time to make the changes on the ballot prayed for by Judge Duell and made a personal call the same day on Justice Ingraham, presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, and asked him to entertain no further proceedings before the court, masmuch as the time to make alterations on the ballot had passed

initigation continued up to the last minute. I protested to the Court of Appeals on March 21 that it was physically impossible at that time to make the change and the ballot prayed for by Judge Declares from the ballot prayed for by Judge Declares on the ballot prayed for because the proposed of the declared by the provided and it was physically impossible to comprehens the prayed for because and was attended by the execution on the ballot had passed and it was on the ballot provided the proposed begun his proceedings a month ago, as it was on February 27, 1912, that the Baulot and the proposed of the delayeds to the legan to take any action. The situation simply proves that we must have some legislation limiting the time to the prayed for the provided provided provided the provided pro before the court, inasmuch as the time to make alterations on the ballot had passed and it was physically impossible to comply with any more court orders. This gentleman, Mr. Duell of the Rooseveit committee, who saw fit to bring the matter to the Court of Appeals, could have begun his proceedings a month ago, as it was on February 27, 1912, that the Board of Elections designated the order in which the names of the delegates to the Republican national convention should appear on the ballot. It was not until March 11 that he began to take any action. The situation simply proves that we must have some legislation limiting the time in which court orders may be served upon us to make changes on the ballot just prior to the primary or general election."

Troubles of the Printers.

feet long the majority ran to ten feet and the Democratic ballot in the Twenty-third Assembly district was fourteen feet. In many polling places the voters had a tussle with these ballots before they could read and mark them and in more than one instance voters got them tangled up around their feet and the pasted sections of the ballots came apart. In such circumstances they were provided with new ballots. The long ballots were in four pasted sections and the majority in three.

The printing company had been struggling with the ballots since the middle of last week, when the courts were asked to reject further appeals by the Roosevelt committee. Many of the employees and officials of the printing company have been at the office constantly since last Saturday in an effort to get the ballots out. One press feeder who had been on duty sixty hours went to sleep yesterday morning beside his press. Manager Valentine was at the place constantly for three days. The company began sending out ballots several days ago, but the job of getting out the entire 1,600,000 ballots for the city in time for the election swamped the firm in spite of its experience.

At 10:20 P. M. the Independence League

ence.
At 10:20 P. M. the Independence League ballots for the Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Election districts of the Sixth Assembly district, Manhattan, were delivered at the Union Market police station. Half an hour before the same party's ballots for the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth



At 9 o'clock last night, the hour of closing the polls, a young man at the office of the M. B. Brown Printing Company at 53 Park place said that all the ballots contracted for by the Board of Elections had been delivered. While he was speaking there were several taxicabs waiting in the street below. The chauffeurs said that they had been delivering bailots over in Brooklyn and Staten Island all the evening. It was after 9 o'clock that one of them cranked his machine and said he was bound for Coney Island. The ballots were

NO WORK FOR MAGISTRATES.

Courts Open for Possible Primary Troubles, but Arrests Few.

There were few reports of disorder or arrests at the primary polling places. The Magistrates' Courts in Manhattan Late in the afternoon, when police all remained open until late in the evening but there was no work for them.

Some one pointed out a man who said he was John Higgins of 347 West Fiftythird street to Inspector Sweeney and said he was a repeater. This was at polling place at 116th street and Seventh avenue. Detective Grossman asked Higgins about this, and for reply he got a punch in the arrested for assault.

In the Fourteenth election district In the Fourteenth election dather of the Fourteenth Assembly district William Collins, chairman of the board of inspectors, was arrested for refusing to accept ballots after 8:30, at which hour they arrived. No voting had been done up to that time.

James P. Finnan, a driver of 615 West Forty-sixth street, demanded a Socialist ballot at 647 Tenth avenue in the Eleventh ballot at 647 Tenth avenue in the Eleventh

has actived he grabbed a box of pink ballots, throwing it to the floor, and tore up ballot No. 33. He was held on a charge of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Herrman in the West Side court.

OHIO COMFORT FOR WILSON.



The Hat of Distinction Credit to American Workmanship

Knox Building. 5th Avc. Building.

Singer Building

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ELECTED

Finucane and Berry Have Most Important Contest of Primaries.

ONLY NINETEEN CHANGES

Chanler's Retirement Regarded as His Final Appearance in Politics.

The Democrats elect their State committeemen by Senate districts and not by Congress districts, as do the Republicans. The Democratic national delegates will be elected at the State convention instead of at the primaries.

There were a number of contests for State committeemen yesterday, the most important being in Monroe county between Thomas W. Finucane and James G. Perry. In the Thirty-second district, embracing the counties of Lewis, Fulton, Hamilton and Herkimer, all the candidates were named by petition. They were Andrew D. Morgan, Frederick S. Easton, Jr., and Scott Partridge. Mr. Morgan, the present State committeeman,

was finally named for the place.

James K. O'Connor put up a fight in the
Thirty-sixth district, but he was easily overcome by the present State committee man, William Townsend.

The retiring State committeemen are Edwain Bailey, Jr., Joseph Cassidy, Frank McAfee, Owen J. Murphy, William Dalton, Senator James J. Frawley, E. J. McGuire, Louis F. Haffen, Thomas Lynch, Adelbert M. Scriber, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Patrick E. McCabe, John Anderson, Stephen Ryan, William F. Rafferty. Charles H. Ford, John C. Garvey and William H. Fitzpatrick. As a matter of fact Mr. Rafferty of Syracuse was retired short time ago to give place to William H. Kelly. Mr. Kelly yesterday was op-posed by Edward McLaughlin.

Ex-Senator Bailey has gone down before Henry P. Keith, who for a number of years has been instrumental in bring-

thenry P. Keith.
Maurice F. Connolly.
Michael J. Cummings.
James S. Ryan.
Thomas F. Wogan.
Thomas F. Wogan.
Thomas F. Wogan.
J. F. McQuade.
John H. McCooey.
John W. Weber.
James P. Sfnnott.
Thomas F. Foley.
John T. Oakley.
Frank J. Goodwin.
Charles F. Murphy.
Peter J. Dooling.
Bart Dunn.
J. Sergeant Cram.
James J. Hagan.
Thomas F. McAvoy. Bart Dunn.
J. Sergant Cram.
James J. Hagan.
Thomas F. McAvoy.
Nicholas J. Hayes.
Thomas H. O'Nell.
Michael J. Garvin.
Eugene L. Richards.
Michael J. Walsh.
Arthur A. McLean.
Edward E. Perkins.
George B. Van Valkenburgh.
Daniel J. Dugan.
Daniel E. Conway.
John H. Burke.
Gerardus Smith.
All by petition.
John B. Trombly.
George E. Van Kennan.
Charles E. Norris.
William Townsend.
Jerry F. Connor.
William H. Kelly.
W. W. Farley.
Charles F. Rattigan.
Daniel Sheehan.
E. E. Rigney.
James E. Schwarenbach.
Warner M. Sweet.
Thomas W. Finucane.
William A. Buckley.
George W. Batten.
Michael J. Shea.
Matthew G. Merzig.
Henry P. Burgard. Henry P. Burgard. Thomas J. Cummings

STANDING OF THE CANDIDATES

Latest Figures as to the Delegates Who Are Instructed and Claimed.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The standing of the Presidential candidates to-night, according to the latest information received at the representative political headquarters, including New York

J	REPUBLICANS.	
ı	Delegates in convention 1	. 0
1	Necessary to choice	6
ı	Claimed for Taft	2
	Instructed for Taft	1
ı	Claimed for Roosevelt	7
	Instructed for Roosevelt	
	Instructed for La Follette	
	Instructed for Cummins	
	DEMOCRATS.	
d	Delegates in convention 1	.0
	Necessary to choice	7
ı	Instructed for Clark	
	Instructed for Wilson	
	Instructed for Marshall	

BARKIS IS WILLIN' AND SO ARE THE DEPUTIES

They Swarm on Sheriff Harburger and 500 Earn \$8 Apiece at the Polls.

BIG OVERFLOW MEETING

Bankers, Brokers, Artists, Actors et Al. Want to Show Patriotism, but Many Can't Get Jobs.

Horace Harburger, son of Julius, the Sheriff, tried to make a bet with his father while they were shaving yesterday morn-

Pop," said Horace, "I'll lay you five beans that out of the 800 special deputies you have asked to be at your office to-day for possible assignment to duty at the polls not more 'n a hundred will show up." "Son," replied the Sheriff, "has the rising generation then so little faith in the citizenship of the city and county of New York? It's a poor use for beans, son, and a Sheriff must not violate the law. I shall not bet, but if I should so far forget myself and my trust as to put in jeopardy the five beans that you suggest I should win. A hundred of my men show up? There'll be 500. Come to breakfast, Horace."

The sequel was at once the maddest and most affecting scene ever witnessed in the Sheriff's office at 299 Broadway. Of the 800 bankers, paint salesmen, actors, pawn. curb and exchange brokers, artists, tea tasters and citizens at large who have won exemption from jury service and got the right to carry a gun since the ex-Coroner became Sheriff on January 1 not more than seventy-five failed to appear or. send an excuse. And of the 700 or so who did respond to the call in person, clamoring all day for assignments, choking the Sheriff's offices, the corridors and the elevators, shrinking desolate in corners, pleading with harassed girl stenographers, hopefully eyeing ex-Fire Chief Croker, who sat in the Sheriff's own room with drooping hat brim momentarily in dan-ger of arson from the Chief's upstanding cigar-of all these 700 who had been called only between 400 and 500 were needed.

The Sheriff and his men culled the best they could, but at 4 o'clock the waiting room and corridor were still packed with solemnly eager candidates for guerrilla warfare at the polls, \$8 a day and board yourself. It was at that hour that Sher iff Harburger was compelled to make his third speech of the day. Rising at his mahogany desk he removed his hat and thus addressed that part of the electorate that had overflowed into his office:

Gentlemen and Special Deputy Sheriffs: I am both glad and sorry to say that we have an overplus of men. We should like to use you all but we must think of the taxpayers and not overburden them. I am informed that far more of you than we As the best citizenship of this city and county that I would send you to the polls to-day if I could and that I will surely

Besides the election of four delegates appoint you at another time.

ousiness and am more than obliged to you.

Prolonged silence. The special depu-

ion, conventions were held in the Second business and more than obliged to you.

If Prolonged silence. The special deputs the single property of the silence of the policy of the second property of the silence of the special deputs in the silence of the sil

It speaks well for the great city and cago convention.
county of New York that there is such a
large gathering of citizens appointed by large gathering of citizens appointed by me. I have received letters from the Governor of this State requesting me to see that peace is restored if there is any violence at the pells, through the channels of the men who will be appointed here to act as peace officers. You must not arrest any one. You have the right of arrest, but to-day there will be police 150 feet from each polling place. 150 feet from each polling place.
You will receive \$5 [crackling applause]

during this day for the work but you will not receive this money before five or six months later. That is not my fault be the fault of the Comptroller's office, where legislation moves very slowly. But when ever it does come it will come rather handily to some. Gentlemen, you are the protectors of the

rights and liberties of the people and you are likewise protectors of my good name and fame and respect for the call I have

SPECIAL

Pianola Recital

At Aeolian Hall

Wednesday, March 27th, at 3 P. M.

No Cards of Admission Required.

SOLOIST

Mme. STELLA METTE, Mezzo-Soprano By Permission of the Metropolitan Opera Co.

THE Aeolian Company announces a particularly enjoyable program for Wednesday's Pianola Recital.

This is an opportunity to spend a portion of the afternoon most agreeably. Moreover, this recital will afford a practical demonstration of what the possession of a Pianola or Pianola Piano would mean to you. All the beautiful music you will hear you can produce yourself in your own home with these instruments.



Concerto Op. 59. First Movement... Mosskowski PIANOLA. Mignon "Rnowest Thou That Fair Land" Thomas
Miss Matte
Accompanied with the Planola

WEBER PIANO USED

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

INSTRUCTED FOR TAFT, 163.

Campaign Manager Now Predicts Renomination by Larger Vote Than in 1908. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- President Taft gathered in twelve instructed delegates

ing separate conventions in the same hall and electing delegates to the Chi-

STANDARD OIL DENIES IT. Says It Did Not Spend Money for Roose velt in Oklahoma.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, new style, through Secretary Charles T. White as spokesman, directed from 26 Broadway yesterday a vigorous denial and condemnation of newspaper state-ments attributed to one G. A. Ramsay of Oklahoma" relative to Standard Oil money alleged to have been sent around at the Oklahoma State convention in Candidate Roosevelt's behalf. Here is the statement Certain scandalous misstatements concerning the Standard Oil Company which call for instant contradiction appeared in the public prints to-day purporting to be miade by G. A. Ramsay of Oklahoma. Mr Ramsay's statement is in form addressed

o Mr. Roosevelt and contains the following "For your further information, which may also interest voters generally, I will say that the delegates to the Oklahoma State convention were in a majority for you be cause of the lavish use of money furnished by the representatives of the Standard Oil interests and other malefactors of great wealth in your behalf."

So far as the Standard Oil Company is concerned this is a falsehood. Not a cent of money has been asked for or given directly or indirectly to either of the con-testing parties or to any party in Oklahome by the Standard Oil Company or Standard Oil "Interests" in the present campaign All such statements as the above are calculated to create and foster prejudice against the company and should be discounted at once by the public not only as untrue bu

political issues. CHARLES T. WHITE, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Democrats Carry Saratoga. SARATOGA, March 26 .- Every Democratic trustee but one was elected in a Democratic landslide in to-day's village election. The Democrats will retain con-trol of the Board of Trustees and all of the local offices.

COLONEL GONE WEST.

Afraid as He Departed That the Machine Would Do Him Up Here.

Roosevelt left town at 5 P. M. Washington, March 26.—President Taft gathered in twelve instructed delegates to-day in addition to whatever number he will get from New York. He also got an indorsement by the State committee of Arkansas.

Besides the election of four delegates at large by the Indiana State convention, conventions were held in the Second Georgia, Eighth Alabama, Ninth Tennessee and Eighth Mississippi districts, bringing Mr. Taft's total strength (up to 163 delegates instructed and pledged for him.

Representative McKinley, the Taft manager, said to-night:

"The election of four delegates at large instructed for President Taft is most gratifying. The outcome of this first State convention in a recognized Republican State cannot help but have great weight with Republicans throughout the country who are looking for party success in November.

"In my judgment the voice of Indiana coupled with that of New York, which the state of the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is possible to detail the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York county machine in running the Taft ticket in these primary is not the proposed state of the New York is not the proposed state of the New York is with the proposed state of the New York is white primary is not the proposed state of the New York is white the proposed yesterday for his week's whirl through

Advertisement 9 JOHN DAVID Edited by Bramach

GAIN, London has "gazetted" the Sojt Hat as the favorite of the beaux of Mayfair, and London, you know, wields the Field-Marshal's baton in dress. Roelofs has impregnated his Soft Hats for Spring with a truly dynamic style. Nothing "old-fogyish" or "cowboyish" about them—not dull, drab and darksome, but youthful and cheerful.

Say "Good-day!" to the "old man" Hatter and "Good-by!" to his "old-man" shapes, and com-here for a rakish Roelofs. It's for men whose pulses drum with the joy of living.

Smooth or rough-nap in finish—brims narrowish—crowns the crowns take and peakable to any angle-radiant colors that hook arms with Spring.



Broadway at 32 street